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The Chinook Advance

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Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, January 24, 1924

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

Here's a handshake for the start of the New Year,
and our hope that we will be able to look
back on it together as the most pleas-
ant and profitable we have
ever experienced.

Notice to Farmers

We are loading hogs on Tuesday, January
8th, and every alternate Tuesday from then on.
We pay you Cash at one cent below Calgary
price date of shipment. Parties having hogs to
sell write or phone or bring them in on the Mon-
day preceding date of shipment. Sheep and cattle
also bought or shipped on consignment at 75 cts
per hundred.

The Chinook Trading Co.

Dealers in Meats and Groceries
MONTGOMERY & HINDS

Come Along Boys
AND EAT AT

The Home Dining Rooms
it's the Coffee
Meals at all Hours.

Victor Hale, Prop. Next door to Union Bank

Hy-Grade Coal

We also have in Stock

12 inch Dry Wood

All orders for coal and wood promptly attended to.

Do not forget to place your orders for STORM-SASH early.

We carry as usual a full Line of BUILDING MATERIAL

Imperial Lumber Yards

R. W. HAMON, Agent for Chinook

Dr. J. B. Valentine Dr. T. F. Holt,

Physician and Surgeon Dentist, of Oyen,
CHINOOK ALTA. Will be at the Chinook Hotel
Every THURSDAY.

Come With The Crowd

We have Everything in Best Lines of
Groceries, Cured Meats
And
White Fish, Trout
And Salmon

We have a few Jap Oranges
at 80 cents.
Vegetables in Season.

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
G. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN
CHINOOK ALTA

Local Items

Born—To Dr. and Mrs. J. I.
Valentine, of Chinook, on Thurs-
day, January 17, a daughter.

A pie social and dance under
the auspices of the Langford U. F.
A. Local will be held in the Lang-
ford School on January 31 at 8
p.m. Card playing for the old
folks. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. J. Mitchell, who has been
visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Yake
of Saskatoon, returned home last
week.

Friends will be pleased to learn
that little Audrey Rideout who
has been seriously ill, is well on
the way to recovery.

Mrs. W. Switzer is looking
after the phone office during the
illness of her sister, Miss Muriel
Clipsham.

Hanna Bonspiel will be held
on February 19 and 20.

Owing to an outbreak of meas-
les in the town and district the
Chinook school was closed last
Friday for a couple of weeks in
order to properly fumigate the
rooms.

Mrs. H. J. Fowler, of Calgary,
is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C.
V. Rideout.

The ladies card club has been
called off for a short while on ac-
count of several cases of measles.

Mr. P. Demere, who has been
visiting with Mr. and Mrs. E. E.
Noble for the past three weeks,
returned to his home at McLeod
yesterday.

Miss Della McGillivray, who
has been visiting her cousin Mrs.
H. Bradford, left Sunday for Cal-
gary where she will attend busi-
ness college.

A very pleasant evening was
had at the Hind's home last
Thursday when Mesdames S. H.
Smith and O. Hinds celebrated
their birthday (which fell on the
13th) by entertaining a number
of their lady and gentleman
friends at 500. Mrs. Jas. Rennie
held the highest score for the
ladies, and received a pair of Ma-
deria Centers. J. M. Montgomery
won the gent's prize a book "The
Alaskan", while Mrs. C. Wardlaw
and J. T. Kerr won the consolation
prizes. Those invited were:
Mr. and Mrs. C. Wylie and Thos.
Fox, of Youngstown, Mr. and Mrs.
C. J. Wardlaw, Mr. and Mrs. I. W.
Deiman, Mr. and Mrs. E. Jacques,
Mr. and Mrs. W. Cruickshank,
Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Chapman,
Dr. and Mrs. Valentine, Mr. and
Mrs. L. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs.
J. T. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lee,
Mr. and Mrs. J. Rennie, Mr. and
Mrs. W. Hurley, Mr. and Mrs. J.
Montgomery and Mr. and Mrs. J.
B. Glover.

Members of the Winnipeg Real
Estate exchange are expecting a
great influx of settlers from the
United States, especially Illinois,
this year, judging by the many
inquiries now being made.

Manitoba this season shows an
increase of 300 per cent. over last
year in exports of dressed poultry

Provincial Seed Fair

The Annual Provincial Seed
Fair was held in Edmonton last
week. There were over 300 en-
tries, compared with a 100 two
years ago, which is an indication
of the impetus which has been
given the pure seed grain busi-
ness by the various organizations
and government departments
which have been active in this
matter during the past two years.
Major Strang, Chicago champion
in wheat, and J. W. Biglands,
Chicago oat champion, were
champion of the fair in their re-
spective classes. The classes
were all well filled, and the win-
ners distributed very generally
over the entire province. A fea-
ture of the fair was the exhibits
of corn from the southern districts.
The fair was described as the most
successful ever held in the Pro-
vince.

Burn's Concert Postponed

The Burn's concert has been
postponed on account of so much
sickness. We hope that the good
programme prepared will be
given at a later date.

Appointed U.F.A. Directors

Among those appointed to
office at the U. F. A. Convention
held in Edmonton, Chinook is
well represented. Mr. J. P. Wat-
son, president of the Chinook
Local, is appointed director for
the Medicine Hat constituency.
Mrs. R. C. Fraser has been ap-
pointed a director for the U. F.
W. A. These energetic and able
leaders ought to bring this dis-
trict to the forefront in U. F. A.
work.

Labor Party Rules Britain

For the first time in British
history the King summoned a
party leader whose ideals are an-
timonarchistic although his policy
dictates a recognition of the con-
stitutional position of the sov-
ereign. On Tuesday, January 22
Ramsay MacDonald accepted the
invitation and is now the Premier
of Great Britain. He is 57 years
of age, and self educated. As
the son of a Scottish peasant he
early in life learned the privations
of a British laborer's lot. Ram-
say MacDonald has risen to his
present position through his
thorough knowledge of industrial
affairs which he has acquired by
 dint of close study.

His new cabinet which was
officially announced on Tuesday,
included the names of three Peers
namely: Viscount Haldane, Lord
Chancellor; Lord Parmoor, Lord
President of the Council; and
Viscount Chelmsford, first Lord
of the Admiralty.

The Oyen bonspiel will be held
on January 29-30.

Radios and Radio Parts For Sale

Don't send away for your Radio
Outfits. We have them right here, and
furthermore we can demonstrate our ma-
chine and show you how to operate them.
When you buy from us we guarantee every
Outfit and see that they give satisfaction.
Call and let us demonstrate one of our
latest Outfits.

Anti-Freeze

40 degrees of frost can't congeal
this Anti-Freeze

Service Garage COOLEY BROTHERS

Prevent a Cold

BY USING

Wampoles Cod Liver Oil

The best remedy for preventing a cold. It
builds up the system and keeps the body fit and
fresh so that it is able to throw off a cold. Be
sure to purchase a bottle of Wampoles Cod Liver
Oil next time you are in town.

Chinook Pharmacy

E. E. Jacques, Druggist and Stationer

See us about anything in the line of

PRINTING

Letter Heads, Envelopes, Bill-heads, Statements
Posters, Tickets, Programs, Circulars, etc.

The Chinook Advance

Warm Clothes For Cold Weather

Mackinaw Coats, leather lined. Leather Vests,
Sweaters good assortment, Felt Shoes, all felt, also
leather soles. Moccasins, Wannigans, Felt Socks
Rubbers and Overshoes. Winter Caps, Mitts,
woollen and pullovers. Jersey Gloves very suitable
for chores.

WARM WOOLLEN WELL WEARING BLANKETS WHITE WOOL BLANKETS COMFORTERS

Full line of Men's, Women's
And Children's Underwear.

W. A. Hurley, Ltd.

RED ROSE TEA 'is good tea'

Folks who want the very best use
RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE

Where Canada Should Emulate Britain

In a recent article in this column the opinion was expressed that during 1924 the people of Canada should vigorously attack the problem of debt reduction, and that the effort should include all Governments and individuals. Many people have learned by bitter experience just how great a millstone around their necks is a burden of debt. The resulting worry has undermined their health, handicapped their efforts, and made otherwise assured progress impossible. And what is true of individuals is equally true of Governments and nations if people would only fully realize it.

The imperative necessity of boldly facing and tackling the problem of debt reduction in Canada is emphasized by a recent newspaper dispatch from Ottawa giving Canada's net debt on December 31st last as \$2,415,528,100, an increase during the year of \$2,041,949. That is to say, five years after the close of the war, Canada's national debt, instead of being reduced, is still increasing.

It is a favorite excuse for present heavy taxation that we are paying for the war, and that when so many thousands paid with their lives and in crippled bodies and impaired health, we should not object to paying with our dollars. Canadians, almost without exception, are willing and ready, even anxious, to pay for the war. But how can it be said, with a still increasing debt five years after the war, we are paying for the war? True, we are paying over one hundred millions a year interest on the war debt and some tens of millions more annually in pensions and re-establishment of soldiers, and to that extent are paying for the war. But this is not enough, because the national burden is not being reduced but is being carried on indefinitely into the future.

In other words, despite our heavy taxation, we are not paying one cent towards reduction of the war debt. On the contrary, further increases in the debt only prove that we are not even paying our way under peace conditions. The imposition of taxes has reached a point where they constitute a real obstacle to industrial and business expansion, which the Dominion so badly needs. No additional taxation, therefore, but drastic reduction in expenditures is called for.

Contrast what Canada is doing with what has already been accomplished in Great Britain. During the first fiscal year after the war, 1919-20, Britain's revenue amounted to £1,352,000,000 while expenditures totalled £1,665,000,000. Four years later, 1922-23, the revenue was £2,140,000,000 and expenditures £2,120,000,000. Thus in four years Britain's revenue declined about one-third, due in part to lowering of taxation, but expenditures were cut down by one-half, a very striking accomplishment. But Britain is not satisfied and further economies are being introduced.

The United States is likewise steadily reducing its war debt and is now contemplating important reductions in taxation.

It is high time Canada followed the example of these other English-speaking countries. It has been argued in defence of the new six per cent sales tax which went into effect in Canada on January 1, that it is to pay for the war. If this is true, then why not set aside the proceeds of this tax in a special debt redemption fund and not absorb it into the general revenues of the Dominion? It would be paid much more cheerfully if the people of Canada saw its beneficial effects year by year in a reduction of the principal amount of their war debt.

In preparing the estimates annually, the Finance Minister always includes an amount to cover interest charges on the national debt. The payment of such interest is a first charge on the revenues of the Dominion. In like manner, it would be most advisable to include a fairly substantial amount in the estimates for payment on account of the principal amount of the national debt, and to pay that amount off without any failure. Such annual payments on principal would operate to reduce interest charges, and as interest payments were reduced the amount paid annually on principal could and should be increased, thus retiring the debt at an ever-increasing rate.

In order to make this possible, current national expenditures should be vigorously attacked and reduced to a point where these payments on debt account could be made. Only when Canada adopts some such method can it truthfully be said that we are at last paying for the war. Until such a policy is adopted, and strictly adhered to, Canada is not getting anywhere; the Dominion is not even "marking time," but is getting a little deeper into debt every year.

On the Marriage Day

Romance usually ceases, and history begins, and sore eyes begin to go when "Putnam's" is applied. It takes out corns, rashes, branches, stems—no trace of a single hair left. Putnam's Painless Corn Extract has done its work. 25c at all dealers. Refuse a substitute.

Femininity in Parliament

Women M.P.'s in Britain to Get Private Boudoir

With the entrance of an increased number of women members of the British House of Commons it has become necessary to enlarge the accommodations for them. The eight women are to have sitting room and a dressing room.

According to the Daily Express, this suite will be equipped with mirrors, dressing tables and wardrobes and will be furnished to suit the women's taste.

Treasures From Tut's Tomb

Eighty-four tons of treasure and relics from the tomb of King Tutankhamen formed part of the Oriental cargo of the United States Shipping Board steamer Crisfield, which reached Philadelphia. Calling at Port Said, officers explained, they had brought the valuable cargo from the Valley of Kings. No indication was given of what the cargo contained. The whole is destined for the National Museum at Washington, D.C.

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrup. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions on each package. Physicians every-

where recommend it. The kind you have always bought bears signature of

W. D. Fletcher.

Valuable Find of Old Church Glass

Glass Dating From Middle of Fifteenth Century Discovered in Ancient Abbey

A very valuable discovery of early church glass, dating probably from the middle of the fifteenth century, has been made in Sherborne Abbey.

During the "restoration" in 1838 a quantity of the old glass was removed from the windows and deposited in a box in the monument-room. This box was brought to the notice of Mr. F. C. Eeles, of the Victoria and Albert Museum, who recently visited the abbey, with the result that it was sent to the museum, where the contents were examined.

Included in the glass are the remains of figures of several of the Prophets, and there is also a quantity of heraldic glass.

About £50 is required to ensure that the "glory of this glass may be restored to the abbey."

DYSPEPTIC

Food Does You No Good.

Half the time you're afraid to eat; your tongue is coated, mouth tastes bad, stomach is bloated. If you want to get well, stop using dyspepsia tablets and go to the source of the trouble before it is too late. Strengthen your stomach, cast out the bile, regulate the bowels—do this, and dyspepsia will be no more.

For your condition the best prescription is Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are made specially for the stomach, kidneys and liver.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills Aid the Stomach

Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills today, 25c per box, 5 for \$1.00, all dealers, or The Cataract Co., Montreal.

Divorce Made Easy

When a Shadow May Wreck a Married Life

For some time it has been the practice to regard the divorce laws of the United States as affording easier methods of dissolving marriages that have turned out badly than those of any other country. But Germany has now taken the lead. Despite the trouble over the desert of the mark and the occupation of the Ruhr, the German judges have found time to set a new standard and create a remarkable precedent in divorce. A Berlin citizen sued for a divorce from his wife on the ground that she habitually flirted with a male ghost and "thought much of spiritism." The court said she did not harm her family. Divorced granted with custody of the child. In a period of transition and upheaval, when the whole national fabric is shaking, it must be comforting to those Germans who used to pride themselves on the solidarity of the Fatherland and the sanctity of the German home to know that a shadow may wreck a life.—Montreal Star.

KEEP LITTLE ONES

WELL IN WINTER

Winter is a dangerous season for the little ones. The days are so changeable—one bright, warm day and stormy, that the mother is afraid to take the children out for the fresh air that they need. In consequence they are often cooped up in overheated, badly ventilated rooms and are soon seized with colds or grippes. What is needed to keep the little ones well is Baby's Own Tablets. They will regulate the stomach and bowels and drive out colds and by their use the baby will be able to get over the winter season in perfect safety. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c each in a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Kenora Fish Hatchery

A total of \$1,000,000 whitefish eggs are now installed in the jars of the fish hatchery at Kenora, Ont. Of this number \$6,000,000 were secured on the Lake of the Woods and the remaining \$4,000,000 were brought from Lake Erie. There are also about 125,000 salmon trout eggs in jars in the hatchery.

182 Miles An Hour

A Fokker camera plane attained 182 miles an hour, a world speed record for this commercial type, when it encountered a favorable 30-mile wind in a 70-mile trip from Belvedere, Penn., to New York. The 70 miles were covered in 22 minutes.

Value of B.C. Salmon Pack

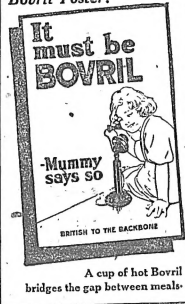
The total pack of canned salmon for British Columbia, 1922 season, will give the packers more than \$10,000,000, if all the cases are marketed at the ruling prices.

The Alps have been at the bottom of the sea two or three times, according to scientists.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

W. N. U. 1507

Is this the best Bovril Poster?



Will Meet In Canada

1924 Meeting of British Association to be Held in Toronto

The date of the British Association meeting in Toronto next year, provisionally announced for Sept. 3-10, has now been altered to Aug. 6-13, and the meeting will be followed by official excursions, not preceded by them, as originally proposed. The meeting will be under the presidency of Sir David Bruce. Preparation are already in active progress both in Toronto and London.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science intends to hold a short meeting in Buffalo immediately before that of the British Association in Toronto, and reciprocal arrangements are being made for the admission of members of either association to the meetings of the other.

Could Not Straighten

His Back

Then Quebec Man Used Dodd's Kidney Pills

Mr. E. D. Tremblay is delighted with the results obtained.

Pointe Aux Outardes, Que.—(Special.)—The sterling value of Dodd's Kidney Pills as a kidney remedy is shown by the following statement of Mr. E. D. Tremblay of this town.

"I have suffered for nearly six years from rheumatism and bad kidneys and was not able to stand up straight. I took 2 boxes of your Dodd's Kidney Pills, and am now completely relieved of my trouble."

What Mr. Tremblay states is all that has ever been claimed for Dodd's Kidney Pills—that they are good for kidney ailments.

It is astounding how some people will go on suffering day after day with aches and pains, rheumatism and backache. They suffer because they are not aware of the fact that they can get relief. Strengthen the kidneys, which are the source of the trouble, and these pains vanish. Dodd's Kidney Pills act directly on the kidneys. They heal and strengthen them so that they do their full work of straining all the impurities out of the blood.

Empire Year

Cannot Advise King to Proclaim 1924 As Year For Empire

Sir Joseph Cook, Australian High Commissioner in London, has stated that the Duke of Devonshire has called that he cannot advise the King, as has been suggested, to send out a message proclaiming 1924 as Empire Year.

The Duke of Devonshire explains that it would be necessary to consult all the Dominions before taking action in the matter, and this is clearly impossible in the present political situation in the United Kingdom.

Every careful and observant mother knows when her child suffers from worms. She also knows that if some remedy be not advised the King, as has been suggested, to send out a message proclaiming 1924 as Empire Year. The Duke of Devonshire explains that it would be necessary to consult all the Dominions before taking action in the matter, and this is clearly impossible in the present political situation in the United Kingdom.

Naturally it's the statuesque girl that is most apt to give a fellow the marble heart.

The annoying thing about the man who knows it all is his persistence in telling it.

That's Why You're Tired

Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite—Your Liver Is Sluggish—CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will help you right in a few days.

They act quickly through gently and give nature a chance to correct the health. Correct the immediate effects of constipation, relieve biliousness, indigestion and sick headache.

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

Raise Tobacco For Nicotine

Leaf Grown For Nicotine to be Used As An Insecticide

The growing of tobacco not for smoking purposes, but as a source of nicotine for use as an insecticide is one of the problems upon which the U.S. Bureau of Plant Industry is now busy. Dr. William A. Taylor, chief of the bureau, told the American Institute of Chemical Engineers in session.

Tobacco stems and leaf scraps, low in nicotine, are not the chief source of the poison, and the methods of extraction are expensive, while tobacco as such has a relatively high yield per acre. The problem then is, according to Dr. Taylor, to produce a sufficiently large yield per acre of tobacco of average nicotine content or to increase the present content of the drug to the extent that cultivation of the crop for this purpose alone would be profitable.

Pure nicotine, mixed with some inert substance, is now replacing tobacco dust as an insecticide because of the greater uniformity and reliability of the product.—Science Service.

Home Not Complete

Without Nerviline

When your stomach is badly upset, when you are belching and suffering from nausea, the quickest relief will come from 20 drops of Nerviline. Take it in sweetened water and you get an immediate result. Nerviline has been used for nearly half a century and is considered a necessity in preventing many small ills that constantly arise. Sold everywhere in 25 cent bottles.

Medal Contracts For Royal Mint

Private Medal Makers Complain of Injury to Business

The Royal Mint in England is now competing in medal making with private artists and taking long standing contracts from them, says the Daily Express.

Bronze, silver and gold medals for the Royal Academy will in future be made at the Mint, and the Mint has also obtained a contract for a Remembrance Medal, to be sold at the Royal Academy Exhibition this year.

The Mint officials claim that the entry into the business will restore the "almost lost art of medal making." Young artists will be encouraged to design medals, and an attempt is to be made to restore the popularity of the portrait medal.

Private medal makers, however, view the new competition with considerable alarm. Mr. John Pinches, of Albert Embankment, whose firm have made medals for a hundred years, writes to the Daily Express:—

"In the last few days the Mint has accepted an order for medals that I have made for years at a price that no private person could possibly quote. This Government department, in its new and suddenly acquired zeal for art, may, by destroying private enterprise, defeat the object it professes to have in view."

Cannon Fired By Sun's Rays

Sunlight Used to Make Alarm Clock of Cannon

Sunlight is called upon to inform the residents of a community in Southern Europe when high noon has arrived, by setting off the charge in a cannon. Fixed to the piece is a small lens that focuses the rays on the touchhole of the gun in such a way that they do not reach the powder until the sun's position is directly in line with a tiny opening. The supports of the "alarm" are arranged to adjust it to the light beams at the same time every day of the year. Often the device fails to work because of cloudy skies that prevent sufficient heat from reaching it to ignite the explosive. The hours are indicated on a clock-like dial.

Drives Asthma Before It. The smoke or vapor from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy gives asthma no chance to linger. It eradicates the cause. Our experience with the relieving remedy shows how actual and positive the success it gives. It is the result of long study and experiment and was not submitted to the public until its makers knew it would do its work well.

Salt Is Eagering

Men who work in high temperatures often lose considerable weight from unusual respiration and perspiration. They also lose much salt. In England a series of experiments on workers in hot mines seems to show that a small quantity of salt taken daily relieves the men of much of their exhaustion. A drink based on a solution of about one-third of an ounce of salt to a gallon of water was most effective in warding off fatigue. Youth's Companion.

The oldest of all London churches, All Hallows, at Barking-by-the-Tower, recently celebrated its 1,238th birthday anniversary.

For **COLD SORES**
Chapped Hands
Chilblains &c.
7am-Buk
SOOTHES PURIFIES HEALS

JIG-SAW PUZZLE FOR THE CHILDREN.
Just—Send four wrappers from
OXO CUBES
To Oxo Limited, 232 Leman St., Montreal.

In Honor of Capt. Cook

Planning a Monument on Pacific Coast to British and Spanish Seamen

On behalf of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, the Indian Department has arranged a land from the Indians of the Nootka reserve, of land for a monument to be erected to Captain Cook and the British and Spanish seamen of the 18th century on a spot just west of the village at Friendly Cove, west coast of Vancouver Island. There already is a monument on a small island off the village, erected in 1903 by the Washington University Historical Society.

Distinguishing the Combatants

An old war correspondent was attached to the Chilian army during a struggle with Peru.

On one occasion he complained to a general that owing to the absence of uniform on either side he found it difficult to distinguish the combatants. "Oh, it's quite simple," returned the general, cynically. "If you see a man running towards Chile he's a Chilian; if he's running towards Peru, he's a Peruvian!"—Tit-Bits.

CUTICURA HEALS ITCHY PIMPLES

Over Chin and Cheek. Large and Red. Was Discouraged.

"The pimples I suffered from were scattered over my chin and cheek."

They were large and red and after a day or two festered over. They itched and when I scratched them the tops would come off and a watery fluid would come from them. The trouble lasted several months and I was awfully discouraged.

I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. After using it there was a marked change so I purchased more, which healed me." (Signed) Miss Edna Frowne, Nonpareil Farm, Cluny, Alberta.

Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes.

Sample Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 44, P.O. Box 24, Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Where: Dealers, Ointment 25c, Soap 15c, 30c. Cuticura Soap without music.

MONEY ORDERS

Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

For the Kidneys

Kidney troubles are frequently caused by badly digested food which overtaxes these organs to eliminate their acids. Help your stomach to properly digest the food by taking 15 to 30 drops of Extract of Roots, sold as Mother Sig's Curative Syrup, and your kidney disorder will promptly disappear. Get the genuine. 50c and \$1.00 bottles.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin. No. 3 for Urinary & Venereal Diseases.

SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS—PRICES IN CANADA: 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle. Write for full particulars to THE FARMACIA SERRAVALLO, 10, Rue de la Paix, Paris, France.

On Sale at 31 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont. and 1000 St. Patrick St., Montreal, Quebec.

THE WORLD'S BEST REMEDY FOR KIDNEY AND BLADDER AFFECTIONS.



Possibilities Of Pottery Making As An Important Addition To The Industries Of Canada

Until comparatively recently no china-tableware was manufactured in Canada. This condition, however, has been overcome by the establishment of a pottery at Oshawa, Ontario, and it is reported that another plant is to be operated at Port Hope, Ontario. The Oshawa plant is turning out from 50,000 to 75,000 pieces per week of tableware and art pottery, using largely Canadian raw materials.

Stoneware and other heavy domestic pottery, such as teapots, mixing bowls, etc., is made at St. John, N.B.; Irberville, Que.; Hamilton, Ontario; and Medicine Hat, Alberta.

Pottery includes many varieties of ware and from different kinds of clay. The common flowerpot of the gardener is the simplest kind of pottery made in quantity; and the unglazed pottery of the European and Asiatic peasant and Indian pottery are examples of simple ware made for everyday use, very often from the commonest brick clays. Porcelain or china fit at the other extreme in the ceramic scale, and this class of pottery is made from the finest white burning clays, with which other ingredients are mixed.

There are several types of pottery between these extremes, but in a general way they can be grouped into two classes—those which have a vitrified, or non-absorbent body, and those having a soft body which is more or less porous. The latter require to be covered with a glaze, or enamel, in order to render them watertight, but vessels of the first type may be left unglazed and still hold water. Modern pottery, however, is nearly always finished with a glaze, or enamel, whether the body is porous or vitrified.

The Mines Branch of the Department of Mines has carried out a number of investigations of the clays of Canada, and has reported upon the suitability of these for the manufacture of pottery and earthenware. Some of these goods, and the varieties of clays entering into their composition are as follows:

Porcelain Ware.—This class of ware is made from the finest white kaolin, after it has been thoroughly washed to clear it of quartz, mica and other impurities. The kaolin is mixed with ball clay, flint and felspar. The ball clay gives the body its pure white color, the ball clay serves as a bond and makes the wet body more plastic. The felspar has a fluxing action that makes the burned ware hard and impervious, and the flint makes the ware somewhat porous so that a glaze may be applied. The mixture of these materials is fired at a high temperature, glazed and refired at a lower temperature. Some porcelains, such as electrical porcelain, are glazed before firing, thus accomplishing the work of two firings in one.

Stoneware Pottery.—Articles for domestic use, like crocks, jugs, mixing bowls, teapots, etc., are generally made from stoneware which burns to a dense body of extreme hardness, varying in color from nearly white, to dark grey. A great deal of the so-called art pottery is made from stoneware clays.

White Earthenware.—The heavier kind of tableware, known by various trade names, as white earthenware, ironstone china, and white granite-ware, are made from mixtures of white burning clay and finely ground quartz and felspar, burned to a fairly dense but porous body and covered with a clear glaze. A great variety of ornamental pottery is made of the white earthenware body covered with colored glazes.

Colored Earthenware.—There is a great variety of pottery made from natural impure clays, which burn to colors ranging from light buff to deep red. Most of these clays soften and lose their shape if burned to too high a temperature, consequently the body remains porous after firing, and is then covered with glazes and enamels, and refired.

Stoneware clays are sparingly distributed in Canada and are accessible in Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan. This type of clay is generally very smooth and plastic in the natural state, and the color ranges from dark gray to almost white.

Ball clays are highly plastic, fine-grained clays, which burn to a white color, but in the raw state they are dark colored, sometimes approaching black. It is one of the ingredients used in compounding bodies for making white earthenware, white wall tile, electric porcelain, etc. There is a great variety in composition in the different ball clays, but none have been found in Canada, except among the great variety of white clays in Southern Saskatchewan.

The name, blue clay, is often used in describing certain clays which are of a lead grey color, but the name is misleading and has no significance.

Manufacture Carbon Black

Plants at Sarnia and Medicine Hat to Be Operated
The Sarnia Oil and Gas Co., Ltd., will very shortly commence the manufacture of carbon black, at the plants being constructed by them at Sarnia, Ont., and at Medicine Hat, Alberta. The former plant, which consists of six burning houses, engine room and black houses, is equipped to produce 1,400 pounds of carbon black a day, gasoline, as well as carbon black, is to be manufactured at Medicine Hat, where a gasoline refinery, with a daily capacity of 5,000 gallons, and a carbon plant capable of producing a thousand pounds daily, are to be built this winter.

Forest Fires and Settlers

Control of Settlers in Forest Areas Is Urged

At the meeting of the forest fire convention of Federal and Provincial officials the problem discussed was the fire hazard, resulting from uncontrolled settlement in forest areas. The effect of the discussion was that, while it was, of course, not desired to restrict settlement, it was vitally important that settlement should be controlled in order that it should not be made in many isolated points in forest areas; that the settler should not be located on lands which are really not agricultural lands, but are suitable only for tree growth, and that a check should be placed on the bogus settler, who makes a location, in order that he may acquire timber and not for the purpose of developing a bona fide farm.

Malapropos

Yachtsman.—If this squall continues I shall leave to.

Passenger (wonder).—What a horrid way to put it.—Bylander (London).

Britain's Imports Of Butter and Cheese

Canada Sends Less Butter to Britain Than Previous Year

Of the 2,362,571 long hundredweights of cheese imported by Great Britain in the ten months ending October 31, 1922, Canada supplied 760,691 hundredweights, New Zealand 1,212,345 hundredweights, and the United States 39,029 hundredweights. Of 4,578,237 hundredweights of butter imported by Great Britain in the same period Canada supplied 33,764 hundredweights, Denmark 1,555,785 hundredweights, New Zealand 955,612 hundredweights, Australia 450,279 hundredweights, the Argentine Republic 339,781 hundredweights and the United States 10,578 hundredweights. Of ten individual countries supplying butter to the motherland, Canada was ninth and the United States tenth; but there was the unusually large amount of 585,895 hundredweights supplied by countries not specified. Canada's contribution of butter was 110,000 hundredweights less in the ten months this year than in the same period last year.

Propagating Salmon Trout

A total of forty million salmon trout eggs have been collected during the past season by the Department of Marine and Fisheries in Lake Huron, Georgian Bay and Lake Superior. This is sufficient to fill all the hatcheries on the Great Lakes engaged in the propagation of salmon trout. Eight million have been transferred from Georgian Bay to the Thurloir hatcheries, and the fry will be distributed in Lake Ontario.

World peace can only come when the nations quit trying to get an edge piece of the world.

The average oysters offered for sale from five to eight years of age before being harvested.

Expansion Of Dairying Industry Outstrips Any Other Phase Of Agriculture In Dominion

Expect To Handle

40,000,000 Bushels

Alberta Wheat Pool Reports Doing a Big Business

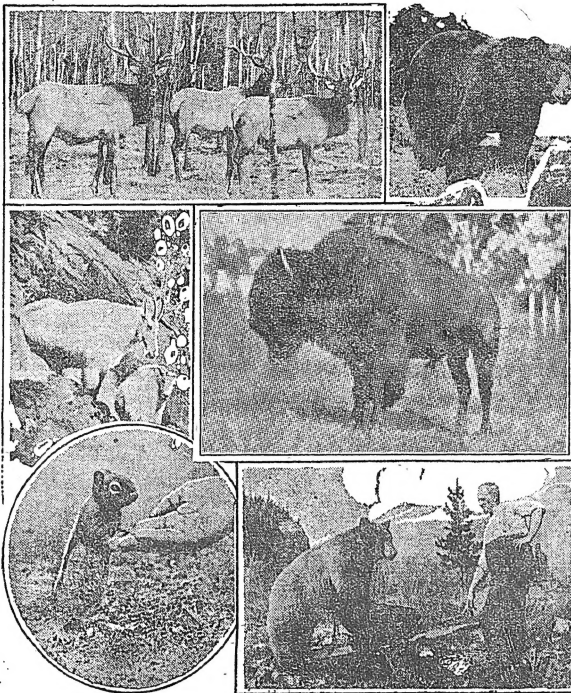
According to Chester M. Elliott, provincial manager of the Alberta Wheat Pool, the organization handled approximately 1,500 cars of wheat a week during December. This was an increase of 500 cars a week as compared with November. Since the pool started business on October 29, the pool has handled approximately ten thousand cars of wheat. At the end of the first month's operations, Mr. Elliott estimated that the pool had not done more than 15 per cent. of the business it would do during the present season. He expects the pool will handle forty million bushels of the 1923 crop. There is yet nearly two-thirds of that amount to be delivered.

Okanagan Apples

The outstanding quality and uniformity of Okanagan crown apples has created a world-wide demand for them, and it is interesting to note that a large quantity of these apples have been bought from the Associated Growers' of British Columbia, Ltd., the official sales organization of the growers, for use on the Canadian Pacific Express of Canada on her trip around the world, early this year.

"Well, how is your son getting along with his studies to be a doctor?"
"Thank you for asking, my friend; he can already cure very small children."
—Strix (Stockholm).

NATIONAL PARKS ARE GAME SANCTUARIES



The Northern Route

Blazing a Trail for Airships Over the Polar Seas

Although the great majority of people are convinced that the earth is round, only a few think of it in the same terms when considering the question of going from place to place. It is generally thought, for example, that the shortest route from Liverpool to Tokio is via Montreal and Vancouver. The length of the route, however, is given by the Canadian Pacific Railway as 9,829 miles. But the distance from Liverpool to the northern end of Japan by the shortest route is only 6,500 miles.

This short route is over the polar regions. For comfort and convenience the long way has all the advantages. But when the United States dirigible "Shenandoah" completes its cruise in the Arctic region next summer, which is designed among other things "to establish the practicability of a trans-arctic air route," the foundation may be laid for a new quick route between Europe and the Far East which will exceed in both comfort and convenience the present travelled road which leads through Canada by steamship and railway.

There are great possibilities in the announced arctic exploration flight of the United States navy's airship. Like all such enterprises, it will appeal strongly to the romantic element in mankind. But its practical side promises to be of the highest importance and value. Although the arctic regions have been pretty frequently traversed during the last century or so, there remains much to learn yet. North of Wrangel Island there is a vast oceanic area which may contain land of unexpected proportions. All around the North Pole is a region, the character of which is not definitely established.

But it will be as a test of the feasibility of using the northern "cap" of the world as a flying ground that the aerial explorations are likely to prove most useful to the world. Some advantages are already known. The polar regions offer the shortest route. In summer there is continual daylight. A forced landing on the polar ocean would not be attended by so many dangers as a forced landing in the lumbering seas of the Atlantic. The crew of the "Shenandoah" may discover more. In any case, the expedition will be watched with the utmost interest by Canada, which country is most directly affected by possibilities of far northern developments.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Ironze, the only tool metal known to our ancestors 8,000 years ago, was invented independently in the near east and by the Peruvian Indians.

The ratio of males to females in the world is higher for the female population than it is for the male population except in three states,

The National Parks of Canada are a haven for wild life; where guns and hunting dogs are forbidden and where the animals have come to look upon man as their friend rather than as their destroyer. As a result, wild animals are increasing in the National Parks of Canada and the graceful deer, the lordly bison and the always interesting bear live in peace in their natural habitat without molestation.

At Jasper National Park in Alberta, which is 4,000 square miles in extent, and the largest of Canada's National Parks, bears, deer, moose, mountain sheep and goats abound, and the visitor finds also great numbers of smaller animals such as beaver, squirrel and others which are becoming quite tame since they realize that they are protected.

At Watnaght, on the main line of the Canadian National Railway, east of Edmonton, there exists one of the finest demonstrations of the feasibility of game conservation, for there, in the buffalo park are some 8,000 animals, the growth from a herd of 716 which was purchased some sixteen years ago by the Canadian Govern-

ment and allowed to multiply in peace. So great has been the development of the herd that last fall 2,000 of the surplus animals had to be slaughtered and in the spring another 2,000 young buffalo are to be moved into the northern hinterland and allowed to roam at will there under conditions where they also will be safe from ruthless hunters.

In addition to buffalo, the government has at Watnaght large numbers of elk and caribou, which are fast becoming unknown animals except to the adventurous hunter who was prepared to go miles beyond the limits of civilization, and these animals also are multiplying in the conditions under which they are being kept.

Visitors to Jasper Park at the present time find cinnamon, brown and black bears very numerous; if they go far enough afield they may reach the haunts of the grizzly, still within the park limits. Deer may be found browsing within a stone's throw of Jasper Park Lodge, the bungalow camp hotel operated by the Canadian National Railway and caribou are reported to be becoming more plentiful year by year. The "big horn" moun-

tain sheep grazes peacefully along the lower slopes of the great mountains which rise on every side, while the more numerous mountain goat may be seen on the higher slopes, making his way over precarious footing and seeming to challenge the camera enthusiast to climb up and include his picture in the collection.

By means of the sanctuaries which have been given to various animals, the younger Canadians growing up to day can now and in the future see for themselves, specimens of various big game animals which a few years ago were threatened with destruction. And since Canada was almost the last native haunts of many of these best animals, the educational value alone of the sanctuaries is great. The experiments already made have shown that such animals as the buffalo can readily be brought into captivity and in their case also, the revenue derived by the government from the sale of buffalo meats, hides and heads from the animals which it has become necessary to kill, will, it is estimated, go a long way towards paying for the cost of the experiment and the upkeep of the National Parks.

The manner in which dairying in Canada has expanded in the last twenty years outstrips any other phase of Dominion farming, says a special article in the New York Times. The production of butter compared between the years 1900 and 1922, shows that the output has increased by nearly 70 per cent. and the value by 50 per cent.

The number of dairies in operation in Canada in 1922 was 3,111, employing 1,161 creameries, 1,655 cheese factories and 23 condensereries, according to a dairying survey made by the Canadian Pacific Railway in which the total quantity of creamery butter made in Canada in 1922 is shown to be 17,752,774 pounds, valued at \$51,239,750, being the largest shown for any year in the history of the industry. The total quantity of cheese made in the same year was 126,578,472 pounds, valued at \$22,667,106. The total value of condensed products was \$6,329,232, and of miscellaneous products \$22,554,772.

Quebec claims the lead in the industry in the number of factories with 1,738 as against Ontario's 1,053. It also leads the Dominion in butter production with 52,529,314 against Ontario's 39,679,901. These two provinces pre-eminently constitute the dairying area of Canada, accounting for more than 70 per cent. of the butter output and more than 55 per cent. of the cheese output.

The value of the imports of butter, cheese and condensed milk in 1922 amounted to just \$2,236,571. On the other hand, exports are substantial and growing each year. In 1922, the quantity of Canadian butter exported was 21,064,628 pounds, valued at \$8,015,295, the largest quantity to leave the country since 1906. The quantity of cheese exported was 129,177,200 pounds, valued at \$21,626,759. Milk condensed, canned and preserved shipped from Canada had a value of \$3,181,590.

Increases are continually being recorded in the exports of butter, and markets have been secured abroad without undue trouble on account of the high quality of the Dominion product. This now goes in quantities to the United Kingdom, Belgium, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Barbados, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago; China, Cuba, France, Hong Kong, Newfoundland, St. Pierre and Miquelon, and in smaller amounts to several other countries. Approximately 17,500,000 pounds went to the United Kingdom last year and 2,500 pounds came to the United States.

Nothing, however, states the bulletin, has so summed up Canada's position of eminence in the dairy field as her triumph at the National Dairy Show held recently at Syracuse, N.Y.

"At this show the best dairy cattle that could be procured in Eastern Canada came into competition with the superior herds of all the States of the Union," continues the bulletin, and a greater aggregate of cattle than has ever been drawn together in a similar event on the continent. A total of 1,329 dairy cattle were entered and when it is realized that in many cases only one animal was entered by one breeder, it will be seen that the pick of the herds of America were present to compete for honors. For the purpose of the show the provinces of Canada were given the standing of States, and Ontario and Quebec had their "state herds" in the competitions.

"The results of the competitions were unprecedented and gratifying to the fullest extent from Canada's point of view. In addition to carrying off a goodly number of first and second and other prizes in the various classes, Canadian herds won the junior championship for bulls in Holsteins, and the senior and grand championship in the female section for Ayrshires. "The State herd award for Holsteins went to the collection of animals of that breed representing Ontario." The similar award for Jerseys also went to the province of Ontario. The best Ayrshire herd at the show was that of the province of Quebec. Thus the province of Quebec has won the prize honors in the three great dairy breeds were brought home to Canada.

Estimated Crop Value

The values of Canada's 1923 grain crop is estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at \$332,772,280. Of this total approximately \$150,000 is credited to the three prairie provinces. It is interesting to note that while the figures for Manitoba and Saskatchewan are below those for last year, those for Alberta are above by over \$15,000,000.

The man who has no money can't lose.

Japan's tallest man is seven feet high and weighs 414 pounds.

Colds Stopped In Ten Minutes

There is a new remedy that is very pleasant—it fills the nose, throat and chest with a healing balsam from the pine woods, and utilizes that marvelous Catarrh Powder of the Blue Gum Tree of Australia.

The remedy is "CATARRHOZONE"—and you can't find its equal for colds, coughs or catarrh.

Composed of medicinal pine-senes—a remedy of nature, that's what CATARRHOZONE is, and you'll find it mighty quick to act and certain to stop your cold.

Don't dose your stomach with cough mixtures—use CATARRHOZONE, which is scientific and certain; it will act quickly. Two months' treatment guaranteed, costs \$1.00; small (trial) size 50c. Sold by druggists everywhere. By mail from The Catarrh-zone Co., Montreal.

OPENING DOORS

—BY—
ELINOR MARSDEN ELIOT
Author of "My Country," and Other Stories.
Published by Special Arrangement with the Author.

(Continued)

"Do you ever think," I ventured, "that Jean's depth of character would perhaps be wasted if she were to marry someone whom she would never need to help?"

Mrs. Nowbray looked at me sharply, the little brown vein of a woman that she is.

"You've hit it exactly," she admitted. "Jean has been mothering young things and weak things and sick things all her life, and that is where I'm getting her—and I wouldn't mind so much if I were sure of him, but what I'm afraid of is that she'll get fond of him and then feel badly when he changes."

"Jim is quite a bit older than Jean, and he is neither weak nor sick," I objected. "He certainly is not a millionaire just now, but Murray always says that he and Bob are so thrifty and hard-working that they cannot miss success. And perhaps he is not so changeable as you think."

Mrs. Nowbray shook her head. "I could never bear red hair," she said, "and that tongue of his! He'd talk the birds off the trees. Give me a quiet man every time."

"Mrs. Nowbray does not welcome competition," laughed Murray when I repeated the conversation to him.

But I, while I thought Mrs. Nowbray's tact would understand her. Any mother can, I think. That she had Jean's welfare at heart was obvious, but she was not so much to keep her opinion to herself and her openly expressed distrust of Jim prepared Jean's mind for the doubts that cropped up later on.

May brought us a new friend, Mr. Bonar, the student missionary who worked so hard to bring together the unchurch people of the district. His was a mixed and scattered parish indeed. In the village there were few Presbyterians, some Methodists, two Anglicans, several Lutherans, one Roman Catholic, one doubter and two Jews, while in the surrounding country conditions were much the same. But Mr. Bonar had a way of reaching all sorts and conditions of men, and though not all went to the services that were held each Sunday in the Spruce Creek school, all were on the best of terms with "the Padre," even to the Catholic Gagnons and the Buddhists As Sing, and there were none but were glad to see his buckskin pony turn in at the gate.

Mr. Bonar's greatest wish, speaking of temporal things, was to see a church in Spruce Creek. He had "wangled" a large corner lot on Main

Street from David Wilson the year before and started a subscription list, hoping that in the spring work would be begun on the building. But last year's poor crop had made it impossible for him to ask for money.

"Two-thirds of the people in the district don't know how to turn to meet their payments," he said to Murray one day. "I simply haven't time to ask them for anything. In fact, I'd be jolly glad if I could give them some help instead of begging from them."

The following Sunday, Murray returned to the subject as we drove home after church. The school had been crowded, many people, like ourselves, having driven in a long distance to be present, and we had listened to what Mother taught me to call a Seven-day sermon—a simple, helpful, hopeful, heart-to-heart talk that gave one something to hold to throughout the week.

"We are going to build that church," said Murray suddenly.

"But how can we?" I asked. "No one has any money."

"No, but we have time and materials, don't we?" Murray interrupted. "If a suburban congregation in Winnipeg can build its own church I don't see why we shouldn't. I'll suggest to you that we start out on our own assistance we may count on from the Home Mission Committee, and then we'll get to work. We can haul timber and have it cut during the winter, get in our stone and lime, and then begin to build as soon as seedling is over next spring. We'll not need a very big place and a few days work from each man will soon see us with a church that will have cost us nothing in actual cash, except for the materials that we have to get out from the city. Bonar will be ordained next spring, and Murray could be better for Spruce Creek than for him to come to us permanently, surely among all we can afford to pay our share of his salary—you know, I suppose, what an Augmented Charge is?" finished the minister's son.

"Yes," I replied meekly. "You mean that the Home Mission Committee is responsible for a part of the minister's salary."

Murray nodded absent-mindedly, and I knew that he was far ahead of me, settling the details of his scheme. He never told me to tell him that Mr. Bonar spoke of him to me afterwards as "a power for good in the community," for Murray hated to be praised in set phrases. It was comparatively safe to tell him that he had a good head on his shoulders, but "a power for good," he would have been sure to say, was laying it on a bit too thick. Even I had to be careful in such matters, what Murray felt most deeply did not easily come to the surface, and he would have been made very uncomfortable had he been given publicly the credit that was undoubtedly his due.

I have always admired the way in which Murray's mind works. The next time we saw him, Bonar had laid all his suggestions in a form as clear and compact as his monthly balance sheets used to be. The upshot of it was that the next Sunday it was requested that all interested in the erection of a church should remain after the service, and a committee was formed to gather information regarding the assistance we might depend on.

Mr. Bonar's enthusiasm had warrant, for people who could not have given money, but more than willing to give their labor. The land was already there. Mr. Wright promised to cut the rough lumber free of charge, and one of his men was a mason volunteered to build the walls, and the stone could be found in "handy men" would help him. And when man after man had offered wood or stone or labor, Mrs. Wilson stood up and in her clear, ringing voice, the formation of a Ladies' Aid Society.

"Maybe we can raise a little money for furnishings," she said. There will be the stove to get and lamp and that seems like woman's work. And we can help with the painting and the interior finishing."

As the news of what we were planning to do spread through the district, offers of help came from unexpected quarters.

Gwen Severs, who had not seen the inside of a church in Canada so far as I knew, said she would be glad to brooder the altar-cloth. Mr. Kristiansen, gratified because his children were being taught in Sunday School, gave five dollars, and the school was to be the place where the altar-cloth was to be made. And Mrs. Gagnon, prefacing his remarks with a shrug and the comment that "this is not Quebec," said that he and Narcisse could help with the plastering.

It was Mrs. Cardale who came to the rescue with a brilliant suggestion that enabled us to accept Mr. Kristiansen's offer and now, though the church is not yet finished, we have our pulpit ready—a plain oak table it is, square and strong, beautifully carved and then stained and waxed.

I was, at first, rather at a loss about Gwen's altar-cloth. She was so eager to help, and eager too, I suppose, to be in the thick of what the rest of us were doing, and was very much put out to learn that there was no altar in the Presbyterian church, much less any place for an altar cloth.

"It will be like the chapels at home, I suppose," she said with her customary tact, "an ugly little place, as bare as bare."

Possibly several of my ancestors' sins were in their graves at that point, but I was reckless—Gwen's sometimes crudely expressed love of beauty was, I have always felt, the clue to the finest side of her nature. And so I took it upon myself to tell her that I was sure a table-runner would be very suitable for our church, and greatly appreciated by Mr. Bonar.

Among my stored-away treasures I found a piece of corn embroidery linen that was, we agreed, the very material needed, and Gwen went home with her head full of ideas that she would not so much as hint to me. I greatly fear that for the next two weeks her house was neglected, for Gwen is a real artist insofar that she can never do more than one thing at a time, but the re-

sult of her handwork was more beautiful than I had believed possible. She had dyed the linen a soft brown color, and then embroidered it in a conventional semi-ecclesiastical design in brown and black and dull blue, with touches of gold thread blending all together.

"That gold is all right, isn't it?" she asked me anxiously. "It is just a little bit that I had left over from the last piece I did at home and I thought it would look nice with those colors."

(To be continued)

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

"LITTLE FOXES"

By E. A. Henry, D.D.
Interesting Stories For Young Folks

Published By Permission
Thomas Allen, Publisher

THANKLESSNESS

Don't you love to hear the gentle voice of a child say, "Thank you?" Don't you like to see a girl or boy that feels and shows gratitude?

Everything in Nature seems to have it!

The birds twittering in the tree-tops always seem to be chirping "Thanks." The flowers bordering the green lawn breathe out a fragrance that makes you so glad, it must be the odour of thanks! The sun is so glorious and scatters its rays so brightly, I think if you could hear it speaking as it shines, you would hear it saying, "Oh, I am so thankful I have all this power of shining down these drops of sunlight!" When the rain seeps the brown-burnt grass starting up into bright green, how thankful it must feel for its ability to refresh! I think even the wind is glad it can shake things up and scatter nasty germs and clean the air that people breathe!

"All things bright and beautiful,
All creatures great and small,
All things wise and wonderful,
The Lord God made them all."
And I really believe there is not one that is not glad and thankful for being and doing!

There is no spirit so dark, unhappy and unattractive as the one that is thankless.

Shakespeare says:
"Ingratitude, thou marble-hearted fiend,
More hideous in a child
Than the sea monster."

And again he says:
"How sharper is it than a serpent's tooth
To have a thankless child."

Once Jesus cured ten lepers, and you know precisely was a dreadful disease that little by little ate away the body and turned it into a rotting sore; and of the ten who were healed of that frightful trouble, only one came back to say, "I thank you."

Isn't it a lovely sight to see the sweet spirit of a thankful person saying it to find people who appreciate what you do—that is, who think it is worth something, for appreciation just means putting a value on, and they say so!

The Bible says, "Let the redeemed of the Lord say so."
Don't keep it to yourself. Say so! Pass it on! Tell someone you are glad they did something for you!

Every girl and boy or girl or boy who is like a sponge, always soaking in!

I saw a lovely flower once. At first it was only a dirty-looking bulb. But it was put in nice clean water, in a glass, and soon beautiful white roots began to grow up. And one day the bulb was so glad that it was no longer a nasty early-looking brown bulb, but had graceful white roots and a bud shooting out that burst in a splendid poem of thanks; only the poem was called a flower, and its name was Hyacinth.

We all love to see a thankful life. At home it makes the atmosphere so soft and helpful—At school it straightens out the wrinkles of the teacher's room with light—With one another it like good oil in an automobile. It makes things run smoother.

And girls and boys who like it too! (To be continued)

Seeds of Great Inventions

How Many Great Discoveries Were Given to the World?

Every electric light in the world, from the small pocket torch to huge advertising signs, owes its existence to a little ring about six inches in diameter.

This ring, which is in the Royal Institution Museum in London, is that from which Faraday, the great inventor, obtained the first induction spark, thus making a discovery which is the basis of our modern electric lighting system.

In the same museum is another instrument from which great fouls have sprung. This is Faraday's hand-pump used in his experiments in turning gas into liquid. Today we accomplish the same feat with the aid of two large engines working compressors.

Equally interesting is the model from which Sir Humphry Davy extracted the famous lamp bearing his name. Everyone has heard of the Davy safety lamp, used in coal mines because it did not cause explosions of fire-damp, and so on.

This lamp was so important in the mining industry that colliery owners in England gave its inventor a silver dinner service as a recognition of his great work.

The Royal Institution was founded by Count Rumford, himself an inventor. A hundred and twenty years ago he made the first fire grate. This grate is in the museum.

Price Changes of Dr. Chase's Medicines

By increasing the contents of the boxes the cost to the user remains unchanged

THIS revision of prices affects only three of Dr. Chase's Medicines—the Kidney-Liver Pills, Nerve Food and Catarrh Powder.

In spite of the constantly increasing cost of doing business ever since Dr. Chase's Medicines were placed on the market many years ago there has been no change in the prices of these three medicines to the consumer.

It has now become absolutely necessary to make some changes, but this has been worked out in such a way that the cost to the user remains the same.

The slogan for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will therefore remain "One pill a dose—One cent a dose," for while the price will be 35 cents instead of 25,

the contents of the box will be 35 instead of 25 pills as formerly.

The same applies to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which will sell at 60 cents a box instead of 50 cents, since the contents of the box is now 60 pills instead of 50.

With the exception of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Powder, which is now 35 cents a box, the prices of Dr. Chase's other medicines remain unchanged.

Dr. Chase's Almanac has now been mailed and distributed to practically every home in Canada, 1,550,000 copies, if you did not receive yours kindly advise us and we shall mail you a copy free of charge. Edmondson Bates & Co., Limited, Dr. Chase Building, Toronto.

OLD BOX
25 Pills

DR. CHASE'S
KIDNEY LIVER
PILLS

ONE PILL A DOSE
ONE CENT A DOSE

NEW BOX
35 Pills

Britain Becomes Radio Mad

Expect Soon to Make Tour of World By Use of Radio Sets

Great Britain has become radio mad. The recent successive triumphs in "getting" Canada and the United States and other distant countries by wireless telephony have given enormous impetus to the sale of receiving sets, some varieties of which are being sold for as little as fifty cents.

To meet the British public's demands for further dissemination of wireless programmes the British Broadcasting Company now is erecting another powerful wireless relay station at Plymouth, which, with the transmitting plants at London, Birmingham, Manchester, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Aberdeen, Cardiff and Bournemouth will link up the whole British Isles.

Places like South Africa, India, New Zealand, and Mesopotamia have been heard distinctly and the British public expects that this year will bring some sensational achievements in radio science.

It is anticipated that as continental and trans-Atlantic transmission improves the relay system now conduct-

Where Training Counts

Finds University Man Success in Field of Trade

The university trained man is much preferable to the ordinary business man for the work of Canadian Trade Commissioner abroad, because he is more adaptable and has a wider field of training than the expert in one line of business only, declared P. C. T. O'Hara, deputy minister of trade and commerce, in an address to the Young Men's Canadian Club at Montreal.

An elm tree will live 600 years, and is said to be in its prime at 150 years of age.

Contradicted the Queen

The Gruff Admiral Who Could Not Change His Ways

That veteran journalist and prince of raconteurs, Sir Henry Lucy, delights in telling the story of a certain old admiral who had an extraordinary habit of contradicting anyone with whom he conversed. In fact, he once fatally contradicted the Queen.

He attended a royal reception and was presented to Her Majesty, who had heard something of his propensity.

"I hear, admiral, you contradict everyone who speaks to you," said the Queen.

"Your Majesty is misinformed," replied the admiral gruffly. "I do nothing of the sort."—London Review.

Radio Council in Hudson Tunnel—Sitting comfortably beneath the bed of the Hudson River, 90 feet below ocean liners which drifted by on the bosom of the tide, engineers working on the vehicular tunnel to connect New York and Newark caught a radio programme broadcast from Pittsburg. The sending station was that of the Westinghouse Electric Co.

ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!



Demand

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain, Pain, etc. Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mononucleosides, Ltd., Salzwedel, Germany. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

W. N. U. 1507

MACDONALD'S

½ lb. tin
80¢

Fine Cut

½ lb -15¢



For those smokers who like **MACDONALD'S** cut fine or who roll their own



The Tobacco with a heart

43 LIVES LOST WITH SINKING OF SUBMARINE L-24

Weymouth, Eng.—The British submarine, L-24 was sent to the bottom of the sea by the dreadnought Resolution, with which she was in collision. The disaster, which occurred off Portland, was similar to the one which happened two years ago when the K-5 was sunk.

So far as is known, all on board the L-24, numbering 43, perished.

Details are somewhat meagre, but it seems that the Atlantic fleet was leaving Weymouth in various groups, including several submarines, for the spring training cruise, when the Resolution, belonging to the Royal Sovereign class, rammed the L-24, which was a mine-laying vessel, and had 14 lives aboard. The accident occurred in a fog, when the vessels had opened out in the channel.

Another report says the collision occurred when a combined attack on the fleet was being carried out by submarines from Portland, Portsmouth and Plymouth. The L-24 sank immediately, and although salvage vessels hurried to the spot and the whole area was searched by the mine-sweeping flotilla, no trace of the ill-fated vessel was found.

Adopt Alternative Vote

Will Introduce Legislation to Change System in Manitoba

Winnipeg.—Adoption of the principle of the alternative vote in single member constituencies, where there are more than two candidates contesting the seat, will form the substance of legislation which the Manitoba Government intends introducing during the session of the legislature, it was learned here.

In the last two general elections in Manitoba, there were numerous instances, where, in a contest with three or more candidates in the field, the elected representative of the constituency obtained only a minority of the votes cast.

Gift For Alberta University

Carnegie Corporation Gives \$10,000 to Aid Insulin Investigations

Edmonton.—Officials of the University of Alberta announce that a gift of \$10,000 has been received from the Carnegie Corporation of New York. The purpose of this grant is to assist Prof. J. B. Collip to carry on his investigations into insulin, of which he is one of the co-discoverers. Dr. O. H. Gaebler, Ph.D., of Toronto University, has been appointed research assistant, and is already at work in the insulin laboratory.

French Birth Rate Increases

Paris.—While the franc goes down the birth rate goes up, according to official statistics for the first three months of 1933. In the 90 departments there were 584,458 births in that period against 566,097 deaths, or an excess of 78,451 births.

U.F.M. DECIDE ON WHEAT POOL FOR 1924 CROP

Winnipeg.—With but three hands raised in protest out of about 400 registered delegates, the United Farmers of Manitoba decided at their annual convention, to proceed forthwith with the organization of a voluntary contract wheat pool to handle the 1924 crop. Delegates to the convention of United Farm Women, meeting separately at the time, passed the resolution unanimously.

The resolution, which was submitted on behalf of the directors, reads as follows: "That this convention goes on record as approving of a voluntary contract pool for Manitoba on the general basis now operated in Alberta, looking to the formation of an inter-provincial selling agency, and, further, we recommend that this convention instruct the board to proceed immediately to complete organization."

CHILLS

are the forerunners of colds and gripple. Inhale Minard's and rub it on throat and chest. A sure preventative.



W. N. U. 1507

Would Postpone Taking Of Liquor Referendum

Regina.—Postponement of a referendum on the liquor question for at least two years, continued and more rigid enforcement of the Saskatchewan Temperance Act, co-operation between provincial and federal authorities to prevent the illicit manufacture of liquor in the province and several amendments to provincial laws to lighten up the administration of the S.T.A., were among the requests preferred to the Saskatchewan Government by the executive of the Saskatchewan Prohibition League here.

Cox Favors League

Maintains Same Position on League of Nations as He Did Four Years Ago

Columbus, Ohio.—James M. Cox, former governor of Ohio and Democratic candidate in the 1928 presidential campaign, maintaining the same position on the League of Nations as he did almost four years ago, when he made it the keynote of his campaign for election as chief executive of the United States.

He so informed Ohio Democrats in unequivocal terms here at a dinner at which what was regarded as the opening blast of the Democratic 1932 campaign in Ohio were sounded. Carrying the League of Nations theme throughout his address, he indicated he believed that the participation of the United States in foreign affairs is still as much a major issue as when he stamped the country in 1928. He gave no intimation, however, as to what his intentions might be in regard to the coming presidential campaign.

Something New On Menu

Buffalo Tongues and Tails to be Served on Dining Cars

Winnipeg.—Buffalo tongues and tails, once-time favored delicacy of the plainsman, and prepared by experienced chefs, will grace the menus of Canadian National transcontinental dining cars on and after January 15. It is announced here.

The entire output of tongues and tails from the famous herd at Wainwright Park have been secured for exclusive use on C.N.R. dining cars, whose chefs will also serve buffalo steaks and roast buffalo ribs. Canadian National system hotels are also serving buffalo steaks and roasts.

Two thousand surplus buffalo at Wainwright Park are being slaughtered this winter, and the meat from them is finding a ready market in Canadian and American cities.

Will Approach Soviets

Seek Better Understanding Between France and Russia

Paris.—Henry Franklin-Bouillon, former minister of state, according to reports, has left for Russia on a semi-official mission. The object of his mission is said to be the arrangement of a basis for an understanding between France and Russia.

It will be recalled that M. Franklin-Bouillon negotiated the convention between France and the Kemalists respecting Asia Minor.

Object to Crime Publicity

Toronto.—Toronto Pressbury, according to an adopted resolution, "observes with regret and deplores the recent tendency on the part of the press to give undue prominence and emphasis to criminal escapades, being convinced that such presentations tend to glorify crime and criminals and to rouse lawless instincts in the minds of youth."

Would Erect Monument to Riel

Winnipeg.—"The Friends of Louis Riel" is the name of a society just launched in Winnipeg and St. Boniface with the object of erecting a monument to the leader of the Metis movement of 1869-70 and 1885. The society announces its intention of first doing a great deal of necessary educational work to "clear up the historical data on the times of Riel."

Object to Express Rates

Victoria, B.C.—That the British Columbia Government has not only protested formally against any increase in western express rates, but has told the Dominion Railway Commission, frankly that it intends, if the proper time, to ask for a reduction in the present rate scale, was made known here.

Caught Seal in St. Lawrence

Montreal.—A full grown seal, weighing 500 pounds, was caught and killed by workmen marking out ice for cutting on the south side of St. Helen's Island. It is believed that the seal made a record for its kind in progressing so far up the St. Lawrence.

Decline In Drug Traffic

More Stringent Penalties for Offenders Are Provided

Ottawa.—That the narcotic traffic in Canada is on the decline, especially in large cities, where it was on the increase for years, is the opinion expressed by officials of the federal health department, who support their contention by figures showing imports of narcotics for five years ending with 1923.

More stringent penalties for traffickers and addicts, provided for in an act of parliament passed last session, is credited by enforcement authorities with improving conditions by driving many of the small peddlars out of business and rehabilitating numberless victims.

Figures show that imports of cocaine fell from 12,333 ounces in the fiscal year 1919, to 5,308 in the fiscal year 1922; morphine from 20,687 in 1919 to 10,995 in 1923; and crude opium from 34,262 in 1919 to 1,373 in 1923.

Clear Up Small Mystery

Special Federal Investigation Officer May Be Put on the Case

Toronto.—The department of justice at Ottawa will be asked to "loan" Walter Duncan, special federal investigation officer, who was mainly responsible for the capture of "Red" Ryan, to clear up the disappearance of Ambrose Small, Toronto millionaire, who disappeared three years ago. A conference of several citizens interested in the Small case decided on this action.

Inspector Duncan is a former chief of detectives of the Toronto police force, and is considered one of the most able detectives on the continent.

Farm Implement Prices

Report Says Prices May Advance

Owing to Cost of Production

Calgary.—The Calgary Herald says: Prices of farm machinery and implements and equipment will be advanced this season. The advance is estimated at present to be between five and ten per cent. Either the price must be advanced slightly, or the manufacturers of farm implements must go under the hammer, definitely state the larger dealers. Labor and the increased cost of raw materials are given as the principal reasons for the advance of prices.

Farmers Own 37 Per Cent of Cars

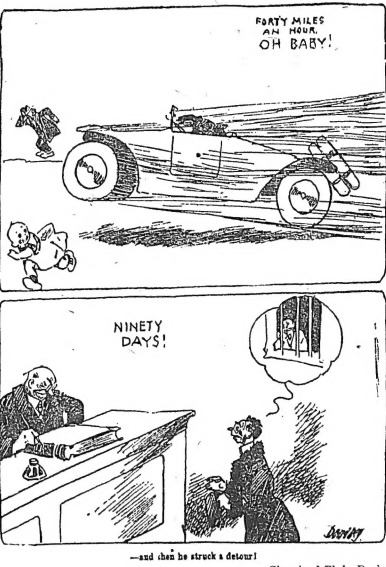
Winnipeg.—Reports showing that 41,500 automobiles were licensed in Manitoba last year also show statistics that 37 per cent. of all automobiles in the Dominion are owned by farmers, with 16 per cent. owned by business men, 16 per cent. by travelers and the balance of scattered ownership.

Government Loses Scientists

Washington.—The increasing desertion of many experts and highly capable scientists from the government service to private enterprises because of beggarly salaries being paid, is causing heads of departments here considerable worry.

Unveiled War Memorial

Hong Kong.—In the presence of distinguished citizens, the Governor of the British colony here unveiled a war memorial tablet to the dead who had been in the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway.



—and then he struck a dealer!

—Cleveland Plain Dealer

WESTERN EDITORS



R. Lobb, Editor and Publisher of The Times, Stoughton, Sask.

BRITISH HOUSE OPENING IS QUIET AND UNEVENTFUL

London.—The fifth parliament of the present reign opened in a quiet and uneventful manner, apart from some natural effervescence on the part of the Labor members, elated at the prospect of their party taking office, which only a few moments ago appeared to be quite a distant prospect.

The re-election of John Henry Whitley as speaker of the new house was a foregone conclusion and there fore afforded no excitement.

Mr. Asquith was absent owing to illness. Mr. Lloyd George entered with but small recognition, and interest was centred elsewhere. The former premier, who heretofore had sat with his section of the Liberal party, signified complete Liberal unity by taking a seat on the opposition bench next to the one usually occupied by Mr. Asquith.

There was a humorous occurrence as the members arose to follow the Black Rod into the House of Lords to hear the commission read for Parliament. "Mr. Macdonald, as leader of the opposition, joined the prime minister, Mr. Baldwin, in the procession; whereupon a Laborite shouted: "Shake hands!" This the two leaders did amidst general cheering.

The new women members of the house attracted much attention. The women Laborites abandoned their hats and took seats temporarily in the members' gallery. Lady Astor was not present, but the Conservative women had a representative in Mrs. Phillips. Mrs. Wintringham was there, and next to her was the newly-elected Lady Terrington.

On Bank Directorate

Toronto.—Isaac Pihlado, K.C., and W. P. Riley, of Winnipeg, former directors of the Bank of Hamilton, were among the seven directors added to the directorate of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at the annual meeting here.

Delorme Trial On Feb. 5

Montreal.—The second trial of Abbe Delorme for the murder of his half-brother, Raoul, will open on the morning of Feb. 5. It was decided recently.

Firm Policy Needed To Stamp Out Disease

Lancaster, Eng.—The policy of the ministry of agriculture in the wholesale slaughtering of animals infected with foot and mouth disease was endorsed at a conference held here by representatives of many counties. Viscount Deorhurst said isolation of affected animals had only resulted in further outbreaks of the disease and the expense had been as great as that of slaughtering the animals.

Relic of Dixmude Disaster

Remnants of Fur-Lined Coats Worn By Aviators Are Picked Up

Toulon, France.—A quantity of steel wire, in which were entangled remnants of fur-lined coats worn by aviators on board the ill-fated Dixmude, was brought to Toulon by the torpedo boat Bambara, which returned from a search in Sicilian waters for a trace of the big balloon. Human flesh and bones still adhered to the cloth of one of the coats. Doctors identified this flesh as having been that of a man's shoulder, with the collar bone.

The captain of the torpedo boat said he was certain the Dixmude went down with all hands on board in from ten to twenty fathoms of water a mile and a half south of San Marco, Sicily, in the vicinity of which place the body of the captain of the Dixmude was found some days ago.

Must Maintain Lake Levels

Water Supply of Most Vital Importance to Dominion

Toronto.—Any attempt to lower the water level of the Great Lakes must be resisted, declared Sir Clifford Sifton in his address at the Women's Art Association on the Natural Resources of Canada. Canada's water supply was one of its most important reservoirs, as were also the agricultural lands, forests and mines.

A national policy of forest conservation should be supported; intensified and specialized farming should be promoted; the fuel problem should be adjusted and scientific research must be carried on for the improvement of the great natural wealth of the Dominion.

Advertisers To Meet

Six Thousand Delegates Are Expected to Attend Meeting in London

London.—Two thousand delegates from Canada and the United States and 4,000 from other parts of the world are expected to attend the international advertising convention which meets in London in July.

At the inaugural banquet American advertising received an admiring tribute from Viscount Durham, president of the Empire Press Union, who declared: "We do well to emulate America in this great enterprise, because America taught us to pay to advertise the honor and credit that belong to it in the organization of national abilities."

Counsel For Saskatchewan

Regina.—The case for the Saskatchewan Government against the imposition of the Manitoba tax on future trading in wheat will be presented by Eugene Laloue, K.C., of Montreal, when the action is argued on the Supreme Court of Canada, February 5. Mr. Laloue having been retained by the Saskatchewan Government it was announced by Hon. J. A. Cross, attorney-general.

Canadian Lawyer Is British Peer

Montreal.—For the first time in Canadian history a member of the House of Lords donated the legal toga and appeared in court to plead. Precedent was established by Lord Shaugnessy, who appeared before Mr. Justice Lacombe in supreme court, acting as attorney for the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Six Sentenced to Death

Moscow.—Six followers of Petlura, chief of the band charged with engineering pogroms in the Ukraine in 1919-20, have been sentenced to death. The band leader, confessed to leading the massacre in the village of Cherkow, in which scores were murdered, maimed or assaulted.

Bolshevik Propaganda

Quebec.—"In Montreal, after the usual school hours, certain children attend another school where they are taught Bolshevik and other insidious principles," declared Lieut.-Col. Fellows, third vice-president of the Dominion Command, Army and Navy Veterans' Association, at the annual banquet of the Quebec branch here.

Cardinal Celebrates Birthday

Quebec.—Cardinal Beign, Archbishop of the Roman Catholic archdiocese of Quebec, celebrated his 84th birthday on Jan. 16th.

A POLICY OF RIGID ECONOMY FOR MANITOBA

Winnipeg.—Provision for the maintenance of the working of every part of the educational system of the province and, particularly, for the assurance of elementary education to every child in Manitoba, was forecast by the Bracken Government at the opening of the third session of the seventeenth session of the public education system legislative assembly. Increased effort as a whole, in order to obtain the best results from the expenditures of the public money, is the objective of the government, it was emphasized in the speech from the throne.

Other outstanding features of the speech dealt with the need of electoral reforms, presentation of a bill by the government to make the alternative vote system operative in the constituencies outside the city of Winnipeg in every election in which there are more than two candidates contesting the seat, and the forecast of a bill having as its purpose the extension of the jurisdiction of the county courts, the object being the lessening of the cost of litigation.

Realizing the need that everything possible should be done to reduce expenditures, the government promises to "continue to effect measures of retrenchment and to apply policies of rigorous economy in every branch of their administration."

Immediate completion of the Hudson Bay Railway will be urged upon the Dominion Government in a resolution to be presented early in the session, it being regarded as "of urgent and material importance to Western Canada and the Dominion as a whole."

Satisfied With British Rule

Great Mass of People of India Are For Britain

Vancouver.—"The great mass of the people of India are not taking much stock in the advice of the extremists of that country who denounce England so bitterly. They know that conditions would be much worse in India than at present if Great Britain were to withdraw from the country, and they are content to let things work themselves out as they are doing under the beneficent rule of King George," declared Sir Jehangir Kotari, wealthy native of India, who is in Vancouver in the course of his sixth tour of the world.

Ex-Crown Prince Appears

Rome.—Mingling with the crowds of foreigners gathered at Meran, Tyrol, for the winter sports, but passing unrecognized, is former Crown Prince William of Germany, says a dispatch. He is lodged at a hotel with his family registered under the name of Count Von Linden.

Wholesale Prices Advance

Ottawa.—Wholesale prices included in the list, indexed by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, rose slightly in December, being 153.5 as compared with 153.3 in November. In compiling the list, the year 1913 is reckoned as 100 and the index is computed from 128 commodities.

To Construct Light Cruisers

Tokio.—Japanese naval leaders have decided to begin construction of two 10,000-ton and four 7,500-ton light cruisers. The new ships will be completed this year and placed in immediate service.

HAVE YOU A DAUGHTER? IF YOU HAVE, THIS ARTICLE WILL INTEREST YOU!



Hamilton, Ont.—"Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best medicine I have ever known for the building up of girls and women who are run-down in health. It has been taken by different members of my family with great success. My daughter has been wonderfully helped during motherhood by taking Favorite Prescription; it is the best medicine the expectant mother can take for health and strength. And after having the influenza my greatest grief was left in a very bad way and nothing in the way of medicine gave her any help until she began taking Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and thru the use of this medicine her health was completely restored, and she is as well as ever."

Mrs. Sarah Wiltshaw, 40 Cannon St., E. Go to your neighborhood drug store at once and obtain this Prescription of Dr. Pierce's, in tablets or liquid, or send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, N.Y., for trial package.

Industrious

Nova Scotia

Province by the Sea is Developing Many of Her Natural Resources

When John Cabot in 1497 landed from his little ship, the Matthew, and hoisted the Royal Standard upon what is now Cape Breton Island, a portion of the province of Nova Scotia, he did not think that in the course of a comparatively few years, as the ages of countries go, the land of welcome would be held out from that province to the many thousands from across the sea who would find in the new happy homes and prosperity. The latter term may be used in its full meaning: in Nova Scotia there is no poverty. When the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association visited that province last summer one of the features often remarked upon was the apparent contentment of the people. This contentment must not, however, be taken as any indication of a lack of progressiveness, in fact, some of the editors were distinctly fascinated by the industry of the industries.

Attention was first directed to the natural resources of Nova Scotia in the log of the good ship Matthew, when the discoverer recorded that the vessel was "sometimes stayed" in her course by the schools of cod. Fishing is today one of the chief primary industries of the province, the many boys and inland providing safe harbors for the thousands of fishing vessels that go to sea. Hundreds of commercial fish employment to many thousands of hands in the preparation of the fish, the value of which in 1922 was over ten million dollars.

The second primary industry is coal mining. While the only coal mines on the Atlantic coast, the value of these to navigation and industry can hardly be fully appreciated. During the twelve months ending September last, 5,067,434 tons of bituminous coal were mined in Nova Scotia. Coal is not, however, the only mineral resource, gypsum, salt and others being produced in considerable quantity, with a very large range of useful minerals are available but as yet largely undeveloped.

Agriculture (the old as Nova Scotia, the farmers being engaged almost entirely in mixed farming. Apple growing is extensively carried on, as the traveler may witness in a trip through the famous Annapolis Valley. Nova Scotia has great historic interest also, due to the early struggles for possession of the land. On these, however, we have not time to dwell, suffice it to say that the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, has just issued a well illustrated handbook of Nova Scotia, which will be sent free to all interested in Canada's province data by the sea.

Successful Indian Farmers

Indians of Three Prairie Provinces Harvest Crop of 1,275,656 Bushels

The Indians of the three prairie provinces in the 1922 season harvested the greatest crop in their history. According to the annual report from the head office in Regina, the total grain crop was 1,275,656 bushels, an increase of more than half a million bushels over the 1922 crop.

In the three provinces the Indians harvested 425,541 bushels of wheat, 57,122 bushels of oats and 62,391 bushels of barley. The report shows they raised 58,261 bushels of potatoes and 10,000 bushels of other vegetables. They summered 20,000 acres of land; broke 6,505 acres; put up 57,000 tons of hay and 9,516 of green feed.

Besides marketing a very large number of steers, over and above their own beef requirements, the Indians now own 20,000 head of cattle, a natural increase of 2,000 head over the figure for 1922, and they own 25,000 horses.

The report shows the Alberta reserves to have yielded an exceedingly heavy crop of excellent quality. On the other hand, Saskatchewan, with a larger acreage did not yield as well owing to adverse conditions during the crop season in the southern part of the province.

Japan Welcomes Autos

Japan's great earthquake of last fall has proven a boon to the automobile industry. Before the catastrophe, there were few motor vehicles in the empire. Duties and taxes made their use almost prohibitive. Urgent demands for transportation, when the relief workers began their labors of mercy, taught the government its folly. Now the automobile is playing a big part in Japan's reconstruction. Trucks are admitted free, and pleasure cars for half the old duties.

Auto Meets. What do you mean by saying my dog has some of the characteristics of the German?

Teacher: Don't get excited, madam. I merely mean to indicate that he has too many bad marks.

W. S. L. 1927

Jumping Beans

Interesting Phenomena of Nature Found in Mexico

Jumping beans are amongst Nature's most interesting phenomena. Really, it is not the bean that jumps, but a little insect inside it.

The jumping bean comes from a tree in Mexico, which bears a strange-looking three-cornered fruit, containing three pods. In two of these pods are the seeds of the tree, but in the third is a little worm, the larva of a certain kind of moth.

This moth comes to the tree when it is in flower and lays an egg in a part of each blossom so that when the two parts grow into pods for the seed of the tree, the other becomes a shell for the egg when it is hatched.

The fruit opens in August and drops to the ground. There the little beetle opens and divides into three parts. In one of these is the worm. In some extraordinary way the little insect knows that it is not in a safe place. It might get eaten or trampled upon, so it coils itself up and then suddenly lets itself go with a spring, taking its house with it. It goes on jumping until it has found a safe resting-place; then it goes to sleep for the winter.

You positively can't satisfy some people. They are always looking for trouble and are never happy when they find it.

One of the largest aluminum bearing deposits in the world has been discovered near Topolcan, Hungary.

War On Rust

Active Measures Being Taken to Overcome Annual Loss

Active steps are being taken by the government to combat the destruction which annually results from wheat rust in the west. Millions of dollars are annually attributed to this cause. It is not expected to devise a method of overcoming it entirely, on account of the variety of types, but rather to find the one best able to resist it. The experiments are being carried on at the pathological laboratory at the central experimental farm at Ottawa in connection with similar investigations at Saskatoon.

Can Hear More Distinctly

Radio Receiver Held on Ear Without Head Briddles

Fitting over the ear, a radio receiver is being made in Europe that does away with head briddles. It allows greater freedom of movement, yet is not uncomfortable, since its light weight is evenly distributed. As the ear is entirely enclosed in the device, with a cushion of air between it and the diaphragm, external noises are shut out, music and voices sound more natural, and the wearer can hear more distinctly. Sets of two are also being turned out.

To Be Exact

The Patient—I've broken my glasses; do I have to be examined all over again?

The Oculist—Oh, no; only your eyes.—London Opinion.

A Neat Street Hat



Here is shown a black felt hat trimmed with flutings of white grosgrain ribbon for street wear.

Short Weight Bread

Will Introduce Bill to Regulate Weight of Bread in U.S.

A bill which would regulate the weight of bread sold in inter-state commerce has been introduced into congress by Rep. Brand, of Ohio. The purpose of the measure is to prevent short weight bread from being sold and to serve as a model in states for the practice of similar laws.

Brand, in introducing the bill, said consumers were cheated out of \$50,000,000 yearly through buying short weight bread.

The Dirigible

Record of Disaster Which Has Followed the Zeppelin Type of Aircraft

The story of the dirigible is a story of disaster. Out of seventy-two Zeppelins employed in the war, fifty-two were destroyed; twenty-six by the allied forces, fourteen by storms and twelve by explosions. In comparison with the safe and dependable airplanes, the service of the Zeppelins was negligible. Since the war the ZR-2, a two-million dollar airship, was destroyed by an explosion near Hull, England, in 1921, with the loss of more than sixty British and American lives. A year later thirty-four men went to their death when the United States airship Housa, bought from the Italian Government, was lost near Hampton, Va.—Toronto Globe.

Both Closed

"So your neighbor Meek and his wife had a row over what kind of car they should get, he wanting an open car and she a sedan."

"Oh, yes, but the incident is closed."

"So is the one I saw her out in this morning."—Detroit Free Press.

During the last two years the Florida fishing industry has yielded a revenue of \$5,562,000.

Only about 51,000 of the more than 151,000 acres of known oil lands in Mississippi are being developed.

Give your local merchants a chance. Buy at home.

The Nobility Of The Soil

Farmers of France Have a Remarkable Record in Retaining Property

The love of the French peasant for the soil on which he was born is shown once more in the special award of the Agricultural Merit medal for farmers, male or female, who through their own efforts have enabled for at least three centuries on the same property. The list published recently in the Official Journal comprises no fewer than 750 names. The most remarkable is that of the Lafargue family of Combe, commune of Malleville, Tarn and Garonne, who have occupied the same place for 1,151 years. The record of another is 1,060 years, and of a third 900 years, while six others have records of over 700 years each. "Could many be found among the oldest families of the French nobility," asks L'Illustration of Paris, "capable of proving their origin from these so remote?"

The report of the minister of agriculture shows that the Lafargue family have an incontestable right to their claim; for it is based on the will of one J. Lafargue which was registered before a notary named P. Decous on August 29, 772, under Charles (Charlemagne), son of Pepin and which is still preserved in the archives of that department.

"How," asks L'Illustration, "have the Lafargue family maintained intact their ancestral patrimony in the nineteenth century, with all the consequences of modern law regarding the division of estates?" The answer given by the report is that the whole secret rests in the wisdom of the heads of the houses conscious of their hereditary responsibility. These chiefs since 1799 has pulled down their door, but it was averted by their persevering determination to spare no sacrifice in order to preserve the ancestral ideal.

Several of these old families reside in the loess Pyrenees at distances from the head of the world, but it is surprising to find that in 1922 the heads of the houses of the Lafargue family have followed their occupation as farmers since the time of Henry IV, and remained in the same place to the attraction of the great city.—Toronto Globe.

Responsibility Of Life

Necessity of Effort Which Will Accomplish Some Task

I must—these two words spell the responsibility of life. They also imply a power which that is continually providing a man to action. The man who says "I must" is stirred with a feeling of necessity for that effort which will accomplish some task. When this feeling of oughtness materializes into "I will," then the man puts forth the endeavor. So it is the man who first says "I must," then declares, "I will," who undertakes and achieves something in life.

A man may live and die saying, "I must," and never begin and finish his task. Life may prove a failure, even though his soul has been weighed down with the feeling of responsibility. "I must give time to the development of my mind," he says. But the years go by and no application to study is made. The sense of responsibility was strong, but effort was lacking. "I must improve my business," he declares. But the years fly past and the man plods along in the same old rut. "I must help those who need my ministry," he vows. But the sorrowing continue to shed their tears, the poor still cry for bread, and the lonely wail their way longing for cheer and comfort. The great big word "neglect" often reflects itself between "I must" and "I will." As a consequence, life's work is left undone.

England's Child Authors

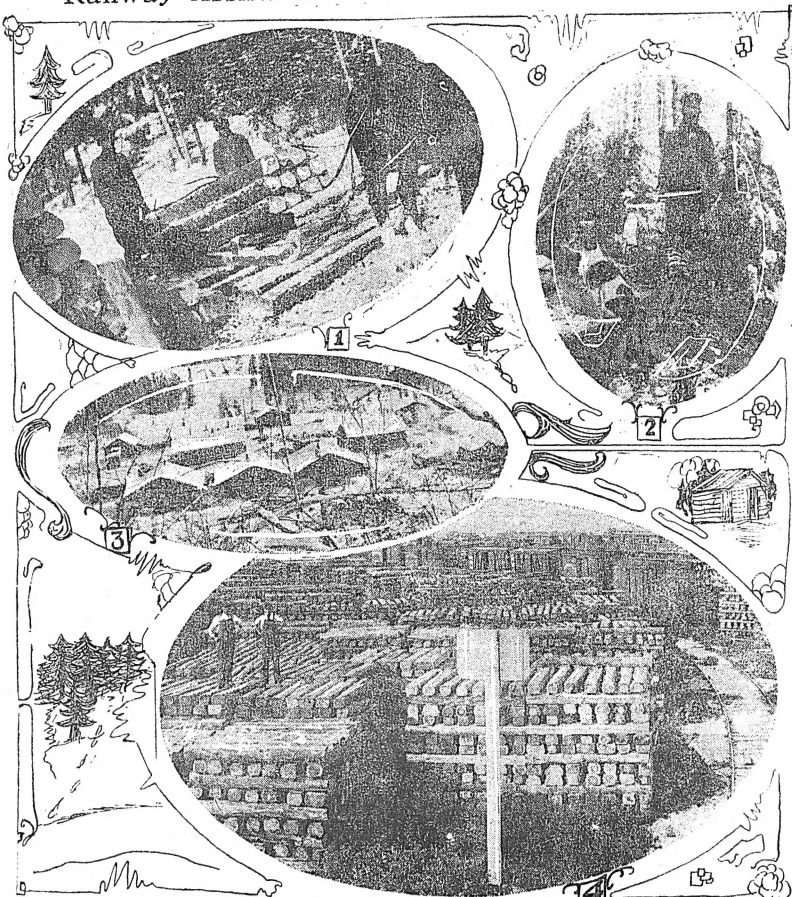
A 15-year-old girl looms today as one of England's most promising authors. Mollie Paton-Jones, who has been writing since she was 7, has had the satisfaction of seeing several volumes of her poems well received. And her first novel, "Shoreless Sea," is just off the presses. His plot is the eternal triangle—this time with two men and a woman, instead of a man and two women. Her heroine is reminiscent of Cinderella—only in a modern setting.

Many Radio Users

There are over a hundred thousand radio users in Canada, according to a survey made by the Department of Marine. At the beginning of last year broadcasters numbered 62. Early in 1923 the number fell to 56; but at present is 38. It is figured that over \$2,000,000 is invested in receiving sets, the manufacture of which has developed into a profitable industry.

Opportunity knocks at a man's door not once, but continuously. Whenever he chooses he may admit her.

Railway Assists in Canadian Forest Preservation



A railway line isn't much to look at, especially as you sit at the rear end of the observation car and watch the railway track disappearing, mile after mile, into the hazy expanse of the prairie or into the dense forest of a wilderness of wood, rock and water. In fact, the railway is the most vital link in the chain of communication from the traveler, even if the traveler should be a bit romantic or poetic. The steel rails, two silver hands across the nation, signifying commerce and industry, human beings on the move, unions, parings—these have appeared to the imagination of the poet and the novelist, and the sketch artist, but the good, honest Canadian railway is, without which the railway couldn't operate, is left out in the cold. It deserves a little more attention, for as a matter of fact, it is, one might say, the key leg to a vast Canadian industry.

As, for instance, the Canadian Pacific Railway alone buys over six million ties every year for the maintenance of its lines. This, in board measurement, is equal to two hundred and sixteen million feet. On the tracks between Port Arthur and Vancouver, there are 27,000 ties. These, if laid end to end, would give a total of one billion, two hundred and thirty million feet of timber, the weight of which is one million, nine hundred thousand tons.

Getting out railway ties is a real Canadian industry. There the come from the back in Northern Ontario, from Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia. Getting them out gives employment to an army of men each lumbering season.

Work for more than 3,000 men in the lumber camps in Ontario and Manitoba is available every year as soon as the snow flies, and when the lumbering season is in full swing there is always work for 5,000 to 10,000 men. In addition to this sawmills are kept busy squaring them

up for service; the hardware man benefits by the sale of saws, axes and other woodman's supplies; contractors are able to give employment to men with teams and sleds, and the fodder required for the horses provides a considerable market for the Canadian farmer. In fact, the production of millions of ties in Canada each year is an industry of no small importance.

Five hundred thousand ties are treated yearly with creosote at North Transcona and other points. The cost of treating with creosote is higher than the initial cost of the ties, which has doubled in price since pre-war days, and while the company has no reliable data to work on, it hopes that the average life of treated ties will be twenty years or double the life of those untreated. On some of the lines to the south, steel and creosote ties have been tried, but have not proved a success, they are altogether too rigid, lacking the resiliency of wood.

The preservation of the forest is of paramount importance to the railways of Canada in looking to their future supply of ties for the maintenance of tracks and for the building new lines. When it is taken into consideration that over six million new ties were required this year by the Canadian Pacific Railway alone, it gives some idea of the tremendous demands on the forests of this Dominion.

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Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.
A. F. & A. M.
Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on
or after the full moon.
Visiting brethren cordially wel-
comed.

W. V. LAWRENCE,
W. M.

J. W. LAWRENCE,
Secretary

J. L. CARTER Auctioneer

Is prepared to conduct all kinds
of Auction Sales. Prices moder-
ate.

Dates can be made at the Advance
Office, or at the Acadia Hotel
CHINOOK.

King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds
of Tobacco, Candies and
Soft Drinks

Chinook Alta.

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat

1 Northern	77
2 Northern	74
3 Northern	69

Oats

2 C.W.	37
3 C.W.	24
No. 1 Feed	

Barley

3 Barley	44
4 Barley	

Flax

1 N.W.	1.90
2 C.W.	

Rye

2 Rye	48
Eggs	45
Butter	40

FOR SALE—Some pure bred Single
Comb Rhode Island Red Roosters.
Price \$1.50 each. H. H. George,
Sec. 13-27-8, Collingwood.

FOR SERVICE—Pure bred York-
shire Boar. Price \$2.00 cash.
C. P. Shields, Section 23-29-8,
Chinook P.O.

FOR SALE—Four young Duroc
Jersey Sows, weight about 250 lbs.
live weight. Early April litter
Will make fine brood sows. Apply
W. H. Davis, 36-27-8, Collingwood.

FOR SALE—A fine bunch of
Bronze turkeys suitable for breed-
ing. Hens \$3, Gobblers \$4. Apply
C. Kossensberger, Sec. 17-27-8, Col-
lingle.

FOR SALE

One Set Sleighs
One Set Harness

Or will trade for good milk cow.
A. H. CLIPSHAM

Mah Bros. Cafe

Regular first-class meals 40c
Board and Room in the week
very reasonable

Short Orders at all hours

Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes
and Tobaccos

Fresh Oysters, and Bread
Soft Drinks

Ice Cream

J. S. Smith

The Wood-Work Repair Shop

Furniture Repaired, Storm Doors
and Windows Repaired,
and Saws Sharpened.

CHINOOK ALTA.

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRYING

All orders promptly attended
to

Chinook Advance

Published at Chinook, Alberta
every Thursday

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1924

A Hospital

Now that Chinook district has
made preparation for retaining a
doctor and also relieving the bur-
den of a great deal of expense
from the municipalities in the dis-
trict, we believe with a little con-
sideration and study a scheme
might be evolved whereby the
people can have a small hospital
established. A hospital is one
of the most helpful and needed
institutions of civilization, and
the natural place of resort in a
severe illness or in case of an op-
eration to be performed. A hospi-
tal is equipped so that care and
skilled attention can be given far
better than in one's own home.
Trained nurses and experienced
physicians know better what we
need in our sickness and pain than
the loved ones of our family.
In view of all these advantages,
we maintain that for a small cost
a hospital can be established in
Chinook where country patients
can be brought in and cared for
nominal cost.

What has been paid by the
municipalities for medical services
in the past has been no small
item, and now that they are re-
lieved of this burden they could
well afford to give a grant toward
the support of a small hospital in
Chinook and still not be paying
anything like the amount they
were called on to pay in past
years. Together with the town
and municipalities a large share
of the upkeep of such an institu-
tion could easily be carried.

Making the Road Safe

Our attention was drawn to a
caption "More Attention Paid to
Cattle than to Children", which
appeared in a recent report of an
address given by Rev. Canon
Gale in which he is quoted as say-
ing: "That the people of West-
ern Canada have drifted to the
point where attention is given to
pedigree and raising horses, cattle
and grain, to the neglect of a simi-
lar interest in the up bringing of
these own children."

These words need our thought
and make us ask ourselves this
question. Are we discharging our
duty to our children in their edu-
cation and training? An all round
education consists of more than
knowledge. The more knowledge
the more danger. The only thing
which can control knowledge or
power is conscience, and our edu-
cational system leaves out con-
science altogether. The germ of
conscience is born with a child
just as the germ of other faculties
are born—but they must be de-
veloped. It is through conscience
that God speaks to us, and by
means of it He directs man. Any
one without a conscience is a pub-
lic danger.

Modern science is placing won-
derful new depths of knowledge
in the hands of the younger gen-
eration to be used for good or ill.
We wonder what will happen in
the next fifty years. Are we de-
veloping conscience into those
who are soon to step into our
shoes, and whose decisions will
control the destinies of this great
land? Mere knowledge and power
did not save Germany, nor
avert from the world the unspeak-
able horrors of a world-war.
Something more is needed and
that is wisdom, that is knowledge
controlled and directed by con-
science.

What the country needs to day

more than anything else is the
real home where love of God and
of one's fellows is both taught
and practiced.

Remember we can only go
part of the way along the road of
life with our children, they will
have to tread the most difficult
parts perhaps after we are gone.
Let us see to it that while we have
the opportunity, that we have de-
veloped in their young life a con-
science that will guide them safe-
ly through their difficulties and
temptations which they may have
to encounter.

Have a heart for the children
springing up about you, be care-
ful that nothing we do, or say
shall cause their feet to stumble
on the road of life.

H. W. Wood U.F.A. Leader

H. W. Wood has again shown
his ability to outrun all competi-
tors in obtaining the leadership
of the farmer organization. His
competitors Hevington, Harris of
Oyen, and Jackman were not in
the running. In his opening
address Mr. Wood stressed two
things Wheat Pool and the grow-
ing strength of the old party sys-
tems. He pleaded strenuously
with his followers to stick to-
gether and at all costs not to go
back to their old love.

British Politics

The labor party under Ramsey
MacDonald are about to take
over the Government of England.
and with none of the parties hold-
ing a majority of the house any
Government is likely to have a
strenuous time. The Labor lead-
ers will certainly go slowly and
carefully. Their first step, as in-
dicated by some of their member-
s, will be to re-instate the Fisher
Bill in operation and obtain a
fairer measure of education for all

The Soldier Settlement Board
of Canada is to take charge of the
work of supplying help to farmer-
s this year. The members of the
board are attempting to estimate
the needs of the farmers in this
direction and will endeavor to ob-
tain a sufficient supply of suitab-
le farm help. The high price of
labor and the low cost of the pro-
duct were not in harmony last
year. The Board hope this year
to reduce the cost of labor.

I am twenty-five cents.
I am not on speaking terms with
the butcher.
I am too small to buy a quart of
ice cream.
I am not large enough to "pur-
chase a box of candy.
I cannot be exchanged for a gal-
lon of gasoline.
I am too small to buy a ticket to
a movie.
I am hardly fit for a tip. But be-
lieve me, when I go to church
on Sunday, I am considered
SOME MONEY.

Let Me Be

Let me be a little kinder, let me
be a little blinder.
To the faults of those about me;
let me praise a little more.
Let me be, when I am weary, just
a little bit more cheery.
Let me serve a little better those
that I am striving for.
Let me be a little braver, when
temptation bids me waver;
Let me strive a little harder to
be all that I should be.
Let me be a little meeker with
the brother that is weaker;
Let me think more of my neigh-
bor, and a little less of me.

Final Referendum Figures

Official figures on the final
count in the recent referendum
on the liquor question have now
been announced by J. D. Hunt.
The result is given as follows:

Question A—61,780
Question B—3,939
Question C—3,092
Question D—93,990

The majority of "D" over "A"
is thus 32,210. The cost of hold-
ing the plebiscite was less than
\$130,000, whereas the Legisla-
tion had allowed an estimate of
\$250,000, basing this estimate on
the cost of previous plebiscites.

Curling

The curling rink is a popular
place these days and evenings
and competitions are going on.
The weather for the past three
weeks has provided good ice and
the two sheets of ice are in fine
playing condition.

I. W. Deman won the double
knock-out competition defeating
Jim Rennie in one of the most
strenuous matches of the season.

The curlers are away on an
inter rink competition. Deman
won from Rennie on Friday even-
ing. These two old warriors al-
ways have a real game when they
meet. J. S. Smith defeated W.
Milligan on Friday night. In
this game J. S. laid a six-er on
his opponent and saved the
game. Deman again won from
Cruikshank on Saturday night.
O. Hinds defeated Milligan on
Monday night, while Cruikshank
lost to Kerr the same night.
Tuesday night's games resulted
in a win for Smith against Robin-
son, and Deman defeating Rennie.

Soviet Chief Dead

Nicolai Lenin, premier of Sov-
iet Russia, died at his home near
Moscow last Monday afternoon.

Swedish Immigrants Arrive

The first party of Swedish im-
migrants to land in Canada since
the new service inaugurated by
the Swedish American line thro
the agency of the Canadian Na-
tional Railways whereby all boats
on that line call at Halifax en-
route to New York, arrived in
Winnipeg this week and rapidly
dispersed to various points
throughout the west.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received by the
undersigned for the position of Sec-
retary-Treasurer for the Chinook
Consolidated School District. Ten-
ders must be in the hands of the
Chairman of the School Board by
Friday, January 25, 1924.

A. H. Clipsham,
Chairman.

Tenders Wanted for Caretaker

Tenders will be received by the
undersigned for the position of care-
taker for the Chinook Consolidated
School. Tenders must be in the
hands of the Secretary by Friday,
January 25, 1924.

Lorne Proudfoot,
Sec.-Treas.

Life Insurance

Without Medical Examination
on select lives. Ages 15 to 50

For particulars, see our Agent

Robert Smith, Chinook

London & Scottish Assurance

Corporation Limited

Branch Office:

516 Grain Exchange Building,
Calgary.

Hardware Requirements

Tools

We just have the right tools you need to re-
pair your buildings and machinery.

Flashlights

A pocket flashlight makes it easy for you to
find your way in the dark. They are useful out-
side and the attic and in the cellar.

FULL STOCK OF

Skates, Hockey Sticks, Foot Warmers, Gaso-
line Lamps, Paints, Oils and Polishes, Kitchen
Ware, Stains, Ranges and Heaters.

JUST ARRIVED

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF STOCK SALT

AUTO TIRES, OILS and GREASES

Banner Hardware
CHINOOK ALBERTA

Horse Blankets

Warm, strong and serviceable Horse Blan-
kets made of jute, brown and white duck in
medium and extra heavy weight, with 2 and 3 in.
surcingle, sizes 65x78, and 80x80.

Overshoes, Rubbers, Mitts and Gloves

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done

S. H. SMITH
Chinook Harness Shop

Robinson Bros., General Blacksmiths

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work
Repairing

We Set Your Tires Hot or Cold

Chinook Alta.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING

THROUGH a co-operative arrangement
with the E. H. Heath Co. Limited, pub-
lishers of the Canadian Power Farmer,
we are enabled to offer that farm magazine
and this weekly for one whole year for the
price of this weekly alone. This applies to
either new or renewal subscribers.

The editorial programme of the Canadian Power
Farmer for 1924 includes:

1. A series of articles on the plow and its proper use.
2. True planting and weeding, or how to beautify the farm and protect it.
3. What is the cost of raising a bushel of wheat—as told by actual farmers.
4. Is the tractor a necessary part of a farmer's outfit?—actual farm experiences that answer the question.
5. Co-operative marketing—can it be successfully applied to a grain-raising country?
6. Suggested ideas for the betterment of farming conditions in Western Canada.
7. How much equipment is the farmer justified in buying for quarter, half and section farms?—as told by actual farmers.

In addition to the above, each issue will contain
live, seasonable, general articles, short stories,
household and boys' and girls' departments, etc.

As this is a special offer, we would advise that you
take advantage of it as soon as possible.

Send all subscriptions to this paper.